

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1802.

LONDON, August 30.

WE this morning received the *Moniteur* of the 26th inst. which merely contains an account of the organization of the National Gendarmerie of the island of St. Domingo, which are to consist of four legions. The funds are at 51 40.

The *Moniteur*, the French official paper, has been instructed to publish what may be considered a formal manifesto, stating that it is the wish of the government to maintain the integrity of the human empire.

On Friday last a Dutch fleet of seventeen sail of merchantmen, two frigates, and a corvette, arrived at Torbay, with Dutch settlers for Surinam and Demerara. The Dutch are using their utmost expedition in sending out civil and military officers to take possession of all the settlements restored to them by the treaty of peace.

The dey of Tripoli has declared war against Sweden, and has rejected all the propositions made by the Swedish rear-admiral Cedeblom. The port of Tripoli is now blocked up by the Swedish and American squadrons.

The average price of sugar, computed from the returns made for the week ending the 25th day of August, 1802, is thirty-three shillings and seven-pence half penny 100 wt.

The first consul wishes that all his troops should swim, both infantry and cavalry. In consequence of which since the commencement of the season, the master swimmers of the school for swimming have given lessons in that art to the soldiers. Every precaution that art can suggest, has been taken to ensure the safety of the men. But unfortunately the learners are not always able to manage their horses, so that scarce a day passes without some of the men being drowned. The day before yesterday there were two and yesterday there were three drowned. It is said, that on the 23d September a large body of troops will swim across the Seine in the presence of the first consul, in order of battle, with their baggage, &c.

We learn, from our private correspondent, under date of the 20th instant, that Louis XVIII, who still keeps his court at Warsaw, has refused to accept the annual alimony offered him by the courts of Prussia and Russia, from a notion, that if he really consented to receive such a sum in the shape of a pension, he would, by so doing, forfeit his title of succession to the crown and kingdom of France. This unhappy prince has written letters both to Frederick and Alexander, thanking them for their magnanimous offers, but informing them that he begged leave to decline any stipulated sum, but would appeal to them on proper occasions for what little his exigencies might require; in the proud hope of repaying all on the day of his restoration.

Thomas Paine embarked a few days since from Havre, for America.

Three per cent. con. 67 3-8 8 1-4 8 1-8.

NEW-YORK, October 12.

The Conflagration last night!

At 10 o'clock last night, as this paper was going to press, a most dreadful FIRE was raging in New-Street, which broke out of a stable about 9 o'clock—Several stables were laid in ashes.

P. S. We have stopped the press to state, that the fire commenced at the stable occupied by Hugh McGarrahan, on the west side of New-Street, communicated, it is said, to the hay by a candle. This stable, valued at 300 dollars, and the following were consumed: Dr. Borrowe's stable, valued at 300 dollars. John Morison's house, 500. Philip Livingston's brick stable, 1800. Peter J. Munroe's stable, 500, and shop at Dr. Chanton's fire proof stable. On the east side, there is Morris's stable, valued at 300. Ephraim Hart's stable, 300. Bernard Byrnes two stables, 500. James Watson's stable, 400. John Delafield's stable, 400; and Michael Little's long room, which recently cost 1500 dollars in repairs, with furniture, valued at 1000 dollars.

Here the conflagration stopped, by means of the wonted exertions of our firemen and citizens, after the destruction of property valued at about 8000 dollars.

October 11.

Captain Skinner, of the ship *Iris*, from London, has politely favoured the editor of the *Mercantile Advertiser* with a regular series of London papers to the evening of the 27th August, and with Lloyd's lists and a price current also to that date.

It remains questionable whether the suppression of English newspapers in France has actually taken place. The fact is not only unnoticed in the official journal of the French government; but Paris papers to the 24th August, (four days after the renounced prohibition) continue their extracts from London newspapers, in the same manner as heretofore.

The religious of *La Trappe* are ordered by the Helvetic government to evacuate the Swiss territory before the expiration of the month of October. They are to be allowed six months to dispose of the property acquired at Laval Sainte in 1791, when they quitted France to procure an asylum in Switzerland. Their house of education is suppressed, and all the youths under their care have been sent home to their parents.

Respecting the sudden departure of the French minister from the court of Portugal, as mentioned in the two last numbers of the *Mercantile Advertiser*, the following article appears in the official gazette of Lisbon.

"Lisbon, 14th August."

"General Lafnes, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the French republic, left this court in the morning of the 10th instant; a measure which he took from his own proper will, and which is the more unexpected, as have been the constant and repeated civilities and attentions paid to him by this court in demonstration of the constant friendship, perfect harmony, and good understanding subsisting between this monarchy and the French republic—as there does not exist any actual object of discussion between the two governments which can alter, in the slightest degree, the happy relations of this country with France, relations which this court desires efficaciously to promote, and even to render more intimate."

Copy of the note of the minister of foreign affairs to the different ministers resident at the court of Portugal.

"General Lafnes, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the French republic, having adopted the unexpected resolution of withdrawing from the court, his royal highness the prince regent, my master, has ordered me to communicate to you this event, which is the more unlooked for as he had received the most ardent and distinguished testimonies of regard, founded upon the most perfect harmony and entire good understanding subsisting between this monarchy and the French republic; and this too at a moment when there existed no object of discussion which could in the smallest degree affect the friendly relations which his royal highness desires, and will make it his study to promote. You will have the goodness to give notice of the above to your respective courts."

A private letter from Lisbon states, "It is said that the departure of general Lafnes is grounded on the refusal of certain satisfaction required by France, and tacitly conceded on the conclusion of peace, with the view as appears, of eluding them; which is proved by the fact, since general Lafnes, agreeably to the orders of the first consul, demanded either the fulfilment of them, or passports to depart. The last was complied with, and he left Lisbon four days ago with his secretary of legation, proceeding in all haste to Madrid, where, no doubt, he will arrive this morning. His wife was to set off this day by the packet for England, in order to proceed more commodiously to France, having to nurse a young citizen scarcely a month old. Madame Lafnes is a woman of the most amiable disposition and manners, and of the most correct conduct. It is said that general Lafnes made a free eulogium on the prince regent to M. Pinto de Valfemont, stating that the prince was good for nothing but ——— (a very coarse expression) and that his ministers knew it well; since every one of them was a despot that reigned for the sole purpose of enriching himself and committing iniquities for which there was nobody to call them to account. This violent tirade shews the character of the general, who is a brave soldier, but no statesman. This tirade too he actually pronounced with a loud voice at the very time when M. Pinto waited upon him to beg him to be quiet for some days; and when it was stated to him that hopes were entertained of prevailing on the prince regent to agree to his demand. An hour after, however, his passports were sent him."

The *Iris*, on her homeward bound passage, spoke a vessel from Lisbon, the captain of which informed him that the differences between the United States and the emperor of Morocco were accommodated amicably.

Prices of stocks at London, August 27.—at 12 o'clock, 3 per cent. consols 66, 7-1-2. 3 per cent. reduced 68 1-8. Opium 12 3-4—10 dis.

A regular file of Paris papers to the 22d of August is received at the office of the *Mercantile Advertiser*. The leading articles have been anticipated by the last arrivals from London and Liverpool; but the following are novel and interesting, and we believe passed unnoticed by the English editors.

From the "JOURNAL DU COMMERCE" of the 18th August.

Citizen Diderot, member of the tribunate, is named grand judge at St. Domingo, in the room of citizen Dupéron, deceased. It is added that gen. Victor

is going to Louisiana in the capacity of captain-general, and that the tribune Lauffat is appointed prefect of that interesting colony.

We learn from Genoa that a Neapolitan frigate has captured a Turkish vessel in the canal of Procida. Those seas must be infested with a great number of privateers, waiting for the Neapolitan fleet, on board of which her majesty the queen of Naples was to embark at Trieste.

At Rome, the arm of the conqueror followed the plough; in France, our brave warriors are going to increase the blessings of intercourse by digging canals, and peace will continue to render their courage and devotion useful. The canal which is to join the Sambre to the Scheldt, falling under the walls of Brussels, is about deriving its existence from the victorious hands of the French soldier.

The French frigate *La Consolante* dropped down to the watering place yesterday morning, preparatory to taking her departure for Guadaloupe: previous to this she fired a salute, which was returned by the fort on Governor's Island.

Captain Butler of the brig *Peacock*, from Guadaloupe, informs us that general Richepanse died there on the 7th August, after an illness of 10 days, and is succeeded by general Gobert. A considerable reinforcement of troops was hourly expected, though the island was perfectly tranquil. Provisions were scarce, and in great demand. Flour at 12 dollars per barrel.

Eight British men of war, one frigate, and two sloops of war, have arrived at Halifax, N. S. from the West-Indies.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.

A letter from Cadiz, dated the 24th August, from the American consul of that port says—"By this opportunity I forward official dispatches to our government of the TREATY OF PEACE between the emperor of Morocco and the United States, being happily concluded by Mr. Simplan."

From Martinique.

A letter to a gentleman in this city, from his correspondent at Martinique, dated Sept. 12, informs, that on that day a French fleet, consisting of two ships of the line, one frigate, one brig and two schooners, having on board 2000 troops, arrived at Port-Royal. The island was to surrender on the day following.

Extract of a letter from the Southward, to a gentleman in Charleston, dated the 2d inst.

"We began to pick cotton as early as our neighbours, and to gin also; but were soon obliged to knock off both, owing to the seasons. The cotton seed is so soft, and broke so bad, that we must wait until it dries better; but have had no weather fit since. The pease sprouts in the fields, and the cotton seed in the holes. Prospects are rather discouraging, for high winds and wet weather prevent the cotton from opening as it ought, and hurt the fields much. Our neighbours are not better off. I have all your hands on both places lopping up and heaping the new grounds, for nothing can be done with the cotton yet, in the field or gin house. The pease have suffered very much."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Pensacola to his friend in Falmouth.

"The 29th day of September has arrived, and there has been no frost with us sufficient to kill or corrupt the Indian corn. But my corn yet appears too green to bear a heavy frost upon it. I have often saved much by cutting up my corn close to the ground, when it is frozen (when the stalks had not been cut) binding it in sheaves, and shocking it upon the tilled land. The earth drew the frost out of the stalks and ears, and the corn ripened kindly, without mouldering, or rotting. Another method which I have sometimes gone into since I have lived in this cold climate, is, to husk the frozen ears, which are very green, as soon as possible; and boil them in a large kettle of water from 15 to 20 minutes, after which they are always dried sound and fit for grinding, when laid thin upon the floor of my garret. The same kettle of water will serve for a number of bushels."

WASHINGTON, October 13.

We understand that letters have been received in this country from Algiers, as late as the 7th of July, which furnish the following information:

The dey of Algiers has demanded of the American consul to direct the United States frigate the *George Washington*, to be brought to Algiers, for the purpose of being sent by the dey to Constantinople, to transport a quantity of spars and other articles. The consul remonstrated, but in vain. The dey directed him to write immediately, and obtain an answer as soon as possible.

On the evening, however, of the same day, the dey informed the consul, that considering the great

distance of the United States, he had determined to call upon the consuls of neutral nations. Such demand is stated to have been made of the Spanish and Danish consuls.

On the 26th June, a Tripolitan corsair, with the American brig Franklin as a prize, arrived at Algiers. The claim of the corsair for a restoration of the vessel and crew, had not on the 7th of July succeeded.

On the 16th of June, three ships of the line and two frigates of Spain threatened a blockade of Algiers, and demanded all captured Spanish vessels. The dey threatened war against Spain, which was only averted on the following terms: The payment in money and perfumts, to the amount of 152,000 dollars; a renunciation by Spain of her claim to captured vessels and cargoes; and a departure of the Spanish fleet.

On the 22d of June, in an interview with the British consul and Sir Robert Barlow, the dey demanded a change of the British passports, and a compliance with his old claim of 187,000 dollars, declared if these terms were not complied with in five months, he would make war against England.

On the 20th of June the dey demanded of Thiersville, the French agent, sums alleged to be due, or promised, amounting to 500,000 dollars, and threatened war against France, if not complied with in 40 days.

It is further stated, that Algiers and Tunis are on the verge of a war.

BALTIMORE, October 15.

The following is a correct statement of the majorities of votes given in the different counties of Delaware, for a member to represent them in congress:

Maj. for Rodney in N. Castle county,	957
Do. for Bayard in Kent,	219
Do. for do. in Sussex,	723

Majority for Rodney, 15

October 16.

We are happy in hearing of the progress made in building of the New-Jersey college. Mr. La Trobe, the architect, is now at Princeton, superintending the construction of the roof of this edifice—the building, it seems, is to be covered with sheet iron, which it is supposed, will prove at once a safe and durable roof. At the next session, a large addition will be made to the number of the students. The discipline of the college will in future be more strict, and a more exact and rigid attention than ever will be paid to the moral and religious principles of the youth who may be sent to this institution for their education.

At Liverpool, such is the present opulence of the place, that a subscription for a new public library, coffee room, &c. amounting to eighty thousand pounds was filled in two days. [Lon. pap.]

PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.

Was lately tried, in the court of common pleas, an action of damages for breach of promise of marriage, brought by Miss Hand of Harbro', against Mr. Kilton, of Hyde-street, Bloomfury. The evidence consisted chiefly of the letters which the defendant had written from London to his mistress at Harbro'. These occasioned infinite merriment.

In the first place they disclosed that Mr. Kilton was a journeyman tallow chandler; for in painting the ardour of his attachment, he borrowed many terms from his art. Although it appeared that he was not always in a melting mood, he talks of his soul being dipped in wretchedness; of his heart being cast in a delicate mould; of the store of happiness which he conceived was awaiting him; of his love burning clear; of his liver being consumed like the wick of a candle; of his tears left her passion died away like the flame in the socket of a candlestick, &c. &c. There was one passage which afforded peculiar amusement, as it reminded every one of the style of a noble marquis, who, after painting the ardour of his passion, stops suddenly short to disclaim upon the price of wheat in Reading. "My love (says Mr. Kilton) my angel, my Hand, when shall we be joined together, and mix like wax and spermaceti? By the bye I have bad news for your brother. Tallow is as high as ever, and at present there is a prospect of its rising higher still.—As such he cannot do better than buy any that comes in his way."—From an able cross examination it came out, that this disconsolate virgin is 37 years of age, and the sickle swain more than a dozen years younger. It was, however, proved, that he had married a woman with five or six hundred pounds and had dipped into a very profitable melting trade. The jury, to dry up Miss Hand's tears, gave her a verdict for 100l. [Lon. pap.]

Our city was alarmed last evening between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, by a fire which burst out from a small building near Charles and Chatham-streets and contiguous to the late distillery of Messrs. Garts and Robb. The flames had obtained such ascendancy when discovered, that before arrangements for their extinguishment could be made, they had nearly consumed two small buildings the property of captain John Robb—enveloped the distillery above mentioned, and menaced with destruction the whole of the buildings in the same square on Hanover-street, and a new house of capt. Robb's at the corner of Camden and Charles-streets. Fortunately, however, the calmness of the night aided the exertions of the citizens, and it was extinguished with the loss of only the distillery and two of capt. R's houses. We are sorry to say that too many circumstances concur to strengthen the opinion that it was the work of some

vile incendiary; and we regret more that the life of a worthy citizen fell a sacrifice to his honourable zeal in the occasion. (Saturday's Federal Gazette.)

A melancholy accident happened at the fire last evening, which has this morning occasioned the death of a young man, an active and valuable member of society, Mr. Le Marr.—He was standing on the roof of one of the high buildings most adjacent to the fire, handing water buckets, when he slipped and fell down a perpendicular height of perhaps 50 feet on hard ground.—He was immediately let blood and examined by Drs. Smith, Way and Snyder, who found that he had received the principal injury in his body and spine; his limbs were unshut and he only complained of pain at his neck and between his shoulders: he rested well for 6 or 8 hours after he was put to bed; moved his limbs, was perfectly sensible and slept a little.—He was, however, seized with a fever, a slight cough and spitting of blood, and died about 7 o'clock. (Ibid.)

Annapolis, October 21.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegate in the ensuing general assembly, viz.

For St. Mary's county, Raphael Neale, William Hobb, Luke W. Barber and Wilfred Neale, Esquires.

For Dorchester county, Charles Goldborough, Solomon Frazier, Matthew Keene and Isaac Steele, Esquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, Joseph Thompson, Charles Frazier, Samuel Burgess and Stephen Lowry, Esquires.

For Frederick county, Roger Nelson, Thomas Hawkins, David Shriver and Henry Kemp, Esquires.

For Caroline county, Thomas Mason, Robert Orrell, John Young and John Hardcastle, Esquires.

For the city of Baltimore, James Purviance and Thomas Dixon, Esquires.

Messieurs Green,

The following beautiful translation from *Bonifonius*, is from the pen of an old and absent friend.—You will oblige by giving it a place in your useful paper,

To a Lady, with a Red and White Rose.

FLOWERS of various hue I send,

The Rose of Red, the Rose of Snow;

Let each a different lesson lend,

That thou thy Lover's state may know.

Well from the White Rose may'st thou learn,

How pale his cheek with sorrows smart;

And in the Red thou may'st discern,

The flame that preys upon his heart.

ITHACUS.

JOSEPH EVANS,

At his Store on the Dock, opposite the Market,

Has just received, per the Fall ships arrived at Baltimore, and for sale, in addition to his former extensive assortment,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE,—

SUPERFINE and coarse cloths, Knapp'd and plain coatings, Best London callimers, Constitution and fancy cords, Velvets and velveteens, Swandowns—a handsome assortment, Plain and striped silk Florentines and fattsins, for men's vests,

A neat assortment of fashionable ribbons, Ladies and gentlemen's silk, worsted and cotton hose, Do. do. gloves,

Stuff and Morocco shoes, Plain and coloured camel's hair, cambric mullin and silk flannels,

Plain and coloured cambric mullins, Lutestrings,

A handsome assortment of calicoes and chintzes, of the newest patterns,

Irish linens and kentings,

Men's coarse and fine hats,

Boys do. do.

Cotton counterpanes,

Rose and striped blankets,

Near watch chains, seals and keys,

China, glass and earthen ware.

An assortment of

GROCERIES.

Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Port and Lisbon wine,

French, apple and peach brandies,

Jamaica spirit, cherry bomee, whiskey, West-India and New-England rum,

Holland gin,

Sugar, coffee, &c. &c. &c.

Annapolis, October 20, 1802.

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the directions of the orphans court for Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Saturday the sixth day of November next, at eleven o'clock, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber,

A VALUABLE negro woman and child, for the benefit of the heirs of WILLIAM MARSH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for CASH only.

1077/6 JOHN GAMBRIEL.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 15th day of November next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of CHARLES JOHNSON, deceased, in Town Neck hundred,

ONE negro woman and two children, both girls, and also some stock. Three months credit will be given the purchaser or purchasers on giving bond, with security.

1077/6 ANNE JOHNSON, Executrix of CHARLES.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, executrix of Charles Johnson, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of CHARLES JOHNSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand the 19th day of October, 1802.

1077/6 ANNE JOHNSON, Executrix.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Friday the 12th of November, at the dwelling of the subscriber,

A SMALL quantity of household furniture, consisting of beds, chairs, tables, &c. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock. Terms ready cash.

WILLIAM COE, Administrator of

THOMAS M'NIER, deceased.

Annapolis, October 20, 1802.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS M'NIER, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM COE, Administrator.

In CHANCERY, October 16, 1802.

Joseph Burch, and others,

vs.

Samuel Austin, and Anna his wife, and others, heirs of Naylor Davis.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Naylor Davis, deceased, for the payment of his debts remaining unpaid from his personal estate; the bill states, that Samuel Austin, and Ann his wife, which Ann is one of Naylor's heirs, reside out of Maryland; it is therefore, on the complainants motion, adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the thirteenth day of November next, give notice to the said absent defendants of this their application, and of the substance and object of the bill, and may warn them to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, before the tenth day of March next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can. 79/6

NOTICE.

HAVING laboured many years to extricate myself from debts, originating in pecuniary loss, and having conveyed all my estate to trustees for the benefit of all my creditors, notwithstanding which I am so unreasonably pressed and harassed by executions, that I am driven to the necessity of applying to the next general assembly of Maryland for a law to release me from debts which I am not otherwise able to pay, having no right to the disposal of that property.

RINALDO JOHNSON.

October 19, 1802. 1077/6

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature, at the ensuing session, for a law authorizing her to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable her to pass from one part of her farm to the other.

1077/6 HEDWICK HOLLYDAY.

Cecil county, October 16, 1802.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to relieve me from debts, which from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

1077/6 THOMAS L. SOTHORON.

Charles county, October 6, 1802.

THE subscriber having become involved, in special bail for Matthew Beard, to a large amount, far beyond his ability to pay, hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

1077/6 NATHAN BEARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 20, 1802.

NOTICE.

I MEAN to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts, which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

1077/6 PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.

Charles county, September 18, 1802.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, September 30, 1803.

JOHN ADAMS, Anne Arundel county.
 Rev. Seely Bunn (2), William G. Brent, Annapolis; Henry Barnett, Anne Arundel county.
 The Clerk of the Senate, The Clerk of the House of Delegates, The Chancellor of Maryland, The Clerk of the General Court, John Callahan (2), William Caton (5), Annapolis.

Wm. Dorley (2), Monsieur Diant, Anne Doherty, John Deveny, care of Michael Curran, Monsieur Delaporte, Annapolis; Anne Digges, Duden.
 Ben. D. Ford, West river.

John Gwinn (11), Thomas Graham, care of lawyer Devoll, Henry Greenwell, Gottlieb J. Grammer, Annapolis.

Alexander G. Hanlon, Samuel Harvey Howard, Geo. F. Hawkins, Wm. Hammond, Doctor Joseph Hall, John Harsh, Annapolis; Richard Harrison, Matilda Hall, Herring Bay; Philip Hammond (2), Head of Severn.

Henry Jackson, Mouth of Magothy.
 Mary Knowles, Annapolis.

Nancy Martin, care of Henry Cook, Annapolis; Thomas Mockbee, Anne Arundel county.

Captain Theophil. Norman, care of Thom. Norman, West river.

Joseph Phelps, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, William Rawlings, Annapolis.
 Sheriff of Anne Arundel county (2).

Henrietta H. Taylor, Annapolis; Doctor James Tongue, Anne Arundel county.

C. Vallette, Annapolis.

The Worshipful Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Marmaduke Wyvill, Annapolis; Benjamin Welch, near Annapolis; Jol. Watkins, South river; capt. William Weems, Herring Bay; David Weems, West river.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the second day of November next, at the late dwelling of **THOMAS CORNELIUS HOWARD**, on Elk-Ridge, for CASH,

A QUANTITY of tobacco and rye straw, with sundry other articles. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, A. M.

BRICE HOWARD,
JOHN ROWAN, } Executors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, executors of **THOMAS CORNELIUS HOWARD**, have obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Thomas Cornelius Howard, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 12th day of October, 1803.

BRICE HOWARD,
JOHN ROWAN, } Executors.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the first of January, 1803.

A TRACT of land called The FREE-SCHOOL, containing about one hundred acres of land; there are on the premises some old dwellings, and a small apple orchard; this land is sold for the payment of a debt due the subscriber from the late Mr. Joseph Thompson, or Joseph Thompson and Co. and is expected to sell for something more than will satisfy that claim; those, therefore, who have claims against the said Joseph Thompson, or Joseph Thompson and Co. are notified to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may receive their just proportions or respective dividends. If any balance remains, on or before the first day of December next, those who do not notify such claims by the said first day of December next, I shall consider as having generously given the same to the orphan child of the said Joseph Thompson, and shall accordingly proceed to vest the property in the said orphan child of the said Joseph Thompson immediately after the said first day of January, 1803, or as soon as the sale is made to the amount of the remainder, if any, as above requisited.

PHILIP FORD.

To be RENTED.

THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, on Severn river, near Mr. Maynadier's and Mr. Basil Brown's. There are on the premises a good dwelling house, kitchen and out houses; also a large apple and peach orchard. The land is well wooded and watered. For terms apply to the subscribers.

ACHSAH MARRIOTT.

IMPORTED.

In the brig Malabar, Captain Bunker, from Madeira, and for sale by the subscriber.

A FEW PIPES OF GENUINE

London Particular Madeira Wine,

By the Pipe, Half Pipe, or Quarter Cask,

SIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

MILBURN SIGELL.

Annapolis, September 1.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT the tract of land called BELLFIELD, lying on the north side of Severn river, and adjoining White Hall, will be SOLD on Saturday the 23d of October, at 3 o'clock, at Mr. Caton's Tavern. It would be well for them who may wish to purchase to pay attention, as it is well known that there are few if any farms equal, and none superior in value, to the above. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

N. B. If any gentleman is anxious to treat for said place previous to the day of sale, I would have no objection to sell at a private sale.

Annapolis, October 14, 1803.

BOOKS for SALE.

A valuable collection, in the different departments of Literature and Science—

AMONG which may be enumerated a variety of Dictionaries and Grammars in the English, French, Italian, Greek and Latin languages; the admired classical works of Homer, Xenophon, Longinus, Lucian, &c. in Greek; Cicero Delphini, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Juvenal, Caesar, Sallust, &c. in Latin; Telamague, Gil Blas, &c. French, or in English; Books of Moral Science and Philosophy, as Paley's, Beattie's, Enfield's, Nicholson's, &c. Lectures and Essays, as Blair's, Reid's, Smith's and Priestley's; Treatises on Book-keeping, Surveying and Arithmetic; Moore's Navigation, Ferguson's Astronomy, Euclid's Elements, Preceptor, Botanic Garden, Metford and Gillis's History of Greece, Potter's Grecian and Keppel's Roman Antiquities, Lamp. Classical Dictionary, Thooke's Pantheon, Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols. Rollins's Ancient History, 10 vols. Morle's, Guthrie's and Payne's Geography, Scot's and Brook's Universal Gazetteer, Hume's History of England, continued, 12 vols. octavo; Goldsmith's History of England, of Greece and Rome, Robertson's India, Ramsay's America, History of America, abridged, and other works, for the use of schools; Burke's Works, Shakespeare, Goldsmith and Thompson's; Mackenzie's, &c. Voyages; Moore's Travels, Johnson's Poets, Spectator, Looker On, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Elements of Education, Watton's Reply to Paine, Fordyce's Addresses to Young Men, English Reader, Washington's Life, Abbey Barneul's French Clergy; Novels; Books of Oratory and Religion.

LAW BOOKS.

The subscriber has a few sets of Blackstone's Commentaries for sale, also Christian's Notes, as a fifth volume to Blackstone; to illustrate his Commentaries; Willis's Reports and Adjudged Cases, 2 vols. octavo; Vesey, jun's. Reports; 3 vols. the 4th and 5th are in the press, as is East's Reports; vol. 1, being a continuation of Dunsford and East, in 8 vols. forming a new series of reports in the King's Bench; Vattel's Law of Nations; Natural Law, Spirit of Laws, Cases of Nisi Prius, Constitution and Laws of the United States; Attorney's Pocket-book and Blank Books.

Gentlemen of the Bar who are in want of Law Books, and who are disposed to favour the subscriber with any order may be supplied, on a short notice, with European or American publications at the Philadelphia retail prices. Mr. P. Byrne, an eminent bookseller, one of his correspondents, has undertaken, on a large scale, to print good American editions of new laws, which must ultimately serve the profession as well as benefit the country. Country schools and private libraries may be supplied on low terms with books of instruction or amusement.

R. OWEN, Book-seller
 to St. John's College.

N. B. Those gentlemen who subscribed for Rowlett's Tables of Interest and Discount, and who are not supplied are requested to make it known, several copies are left for distribution.

R. Owen has a few copies of the American Encyclopedia for sale; the 3d and 4th numbers are daily expected. Those gentlemen who are disposed to encourage the undertaking are requested to leave their names with the subscriber.

In CHANCERY, October 12, 1803.

ORDERED, That the sale made by **THEOPHORE HODGKIN**, as stated in his report this day filed, of the real estate of **MARY LILLES**, in Calvert county, shall be ratified, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the twentieth day of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette during the present month. The report states the sale of 234 acres 131 pounds, part of two tracts, **RED HALL** and **LONG LAKE** for £.1065 & 9.

True copy,
 Tell. **SAMUEL H. HOWARD,**
 Reg. Cui. Can.

To be SOLD.

For a term of years,

A LUSTY, strong, and healthy young NEGRO WOMAN. Inquire of the printer.
 Annapolis, September 27, 1803.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the ensuing legislature of this state to be released from debts which I am unable to pay.

RALPH M'CREERY,
 Baltimore county, October 2, 1803.

For SALE.

Will positively be SOLD, on the premises, on Monday the 15th of November, at 12 o'clock,

THAT tract of LAND, containing 322 acres, 4 miles from Elk-Ridge Landing. Will also be sold, on the premises, on Tuesday the 16th of November next, at 12 o'clock, 190 acres of land, on the Head of South river, 6 miles from Annapolis; these lands were advertised for sale on the 9th and 10th of September last. Terms of sale as mentioned in that advertisement.

JOHN BURGESS,
MATILDA BURGESS,
CALEB BURGESS,
SAMUEL BURGESS,
REZIN SPURRIER, and WIFE.
 Annapolis, October 12, 1803.

EVAN GWYNNE, Esquire, is hereby authorized to receive the taxes due by non residents in Allegany county, for the year 1802, and balances due for 1801, during the sitting of the general court.

WILLIAM M'MAHON, Collector.
 Cumberland, October 5, 1803.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **THOMAS SMALLWOOD**, late of Charles county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 8th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of September, 1802.

LEDSTONE SMALLWOOD, Administrator.

NOTICE is also given to the creditors of said deceased, that I will attend at the public house in Troy, Charles county, on the above-mentioned 8th day of May next, for the purpose of paying the due proportion on all legal claims, agreeably to the amount of assets in my hands.

LEDSTONE SMALLWOOD, Administrator.

Upper-Marlborough Rates.

To be run for, on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, over a good course,

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the four mile heats.

On Wednesday, the day following, a like purse of **SIXTY DOLLARS,** the winning horse the preceding day excepted, the three mile heats. And

On Thursday a like purse of **FORTY DOLLARS,** with the entrance money, free only for colts, the two mile heats. Weights each day to be regulated by the Annapolis Jockey Club rules, and to start precisely at 12 o'clock.

Subscribers to pay one shilling, and non subscribers two shillings in the pound, entrance, which must be done the day preceding the race, or double at the post. Judges will be appointed to determine all disputes.

Upper-Marlborough, October 9, 1802.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

BENJAMIN M. MCASKEY.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

ISIDORE HARDEY.

Piscataway, September 2, 1802.

THE subscriber, finding from a variety of misfortunes, that he is not able to pay all his just debts, gives notice to his creditors, that he intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act for his relief &c.

ALEXANDER KENNEY.

Baltimore, September 27, 1802.

Will be SOLD, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber, on Saturday the 23d of October next,

ALL the personal property of **M. NYOL DE D'ALALIE**, deceased, consisting of a number of valuable books, historical, philosophical, &c. musical instruments; and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale ready CASH.

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Administrator.
 Annapolis, September 29, 1802.

The George-Town and Annapolis STAGE.

Will commence on the first Monday in October next to run three times a week; leave Annapolis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and return from George-town every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Fare and allowance as usual.

JOSEPH SEMMES,
JOHN SMITH.

This is intended to accommodate such gentlemen and ladies as are going to and from Frederick and Hager's towns.

September 24, 1803.

THE sale of the property of **PHILEMON BROWN**, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, is postponed till further notice is given.

JOHN WORTHINGTON,
 September 28, 1803.

IMPORTANT.

A fresh supply of the following
VALUABLE MEDICINES
 Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine
 Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore,
 And for sale, by

GIDEON WHITE,

At his store, who is appointed the **ONLY** agent in
 Annapolis.

DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asth-
 ma, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the
HOOPING COUGH,

THIS discovery is of the first magnitude, and is
 an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in
 a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder
 to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly
 agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty
 arises in taking it.

From **LUTHER MARTIN, Esq.,** attorney-general
 of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion
 of Hamilton's elixir. It has been used in my family
 for two or three years past, with uniform success,
 whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have
 rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it
 an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very pain-
 ful and troublesome affection of the breast, accom-
 panied with forecels and with obstructed and difficult
 breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend
 Hamilton's elixir, as a valuable medicine, and de-
 serving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was
 cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir, of a very
 complicated disorder occasioned by a severe cold
 caught several months ago. He breathed with the
 greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weak-
 ning sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and
 his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he
 could only attempt to whisper; he has been upwards
 of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and
 desires to give this public testimony in favour of this
 invaluable medicine.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the
 speedy relief and permanent cure of the various com-
 plaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile
 indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable—
 the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent
 intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance to
 the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases
 peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad
 layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience,
 to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders	Violent cramps in the
Consumptions	stomach and back
Lowness of spirits	Indigestion
Loss of appetite	Melancholy
Impurity of blood	Gout in the stomach
Hysterical affections	Pains in the limbs
Inward weaknesses	Relaxations
Seminal weaknesses	Involuntary emissions
Fluoribus (or whites)	Obstinate gleet
Barrenness	Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence
 and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general
 impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of
 the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no
 nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in
 the use of this medicine has performed the most as-
 tonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism,
 palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck,
 &c. And has performed more cures in the above
 complaints, than all the other medicines ever before
 made public.

From **Dr. Weatherburn.**

Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call
 Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Mustard, which
 I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheu-
 matism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip
 joint) under which I had laboured for a long time,
 and which had baffled every article in the Materia
 Medica, and every mode of treatment received into
 practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If
 you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make
 it public. Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN,

JOHN HOOVER, rope-maker, South Second-
 street, between Mary and Christian-streets, Philadel-
 phia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely:
 that his wife Mary Hoover was so severely afflicted
 with violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated,
 the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to
 be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at
 length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of re-
 maining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most
 respectable medical advice was followed, and every
 probable remedy attempted; when seeing several
 cases of cure, performed by Hamilton's Essence and
 Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr.
 Birch, No. 17, South Second-street. The first ap-
 plication enabled her to walk across the room, and

the use of one bottle reduced her to her usual state of
 health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before **Essex Ferguson,**
 Esq., one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia
 county.

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards
 of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both
 sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of var-
 ious dangerous complaints arising from worms, and
 from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and
 bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar
 title, so commonly complained of as operating with
 violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence
 of this remedy is its being suited to every age and
 constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly
 innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it can-
 not injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the
 tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist
 in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse
 the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offen-
 sive, and thereby prevent the production of worms
 and many fatal disorders. They are particularly ef-
 ficacious in carrying off all gross humours and erup-
 tions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the
 safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any
 occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,

And the symptoms by which they are known.

WORMS which infest the human body, are chiefly
 of four kinds, viz: the Tere or large round worm;
 the Ascariides or small saw worm, the Cucurbitaria
 or short flat white worm, and lastly, the Tænia or
 tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape—
 this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—
 it is the most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms are, dis-
 agreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and
 corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the
 seat—convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes
 privation of speech, starting and grinding of the
 teeth in sleep—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing
 food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy
 and foetid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—
 pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head
 and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with
 small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive
 thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance,
 and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms,
 should have recourse to *Hamilton's Worm destroying*
Lozenges which have been constantly attended with
 success in all complaints similar to those above de-
 scribed.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during
 the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting
 and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which
 annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our
 cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain re-
 medy known, and has restored to health and strength
 a great number when in an advanced stage of this
 fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are
 given for every part of the necessary treatment in
 such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eager-
 ness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable
 taste.

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which
 any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal
 application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the
 Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about
 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape
 worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as
 to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing
 motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnaw-
 ing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of
 his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful appre-
 hensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a si-
 milar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with
 that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any
 business—when he heard of some excellent cures per-
 formed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large
 dose, which brought away about **FOUR YARDS** of
 the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—
 but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him
 that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vi-
 gour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more
 of their medicine, with their advice—from which re-
 sulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy,
 in several pieces, which he supposed to be **SIX** or
EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since
 elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health.
 The above facts are well known to a numerous circle
 of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who
 may wish to make further inquiry on the subject.
 Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such
 powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are per-
 fectly innocent and mild in their operation on the
 human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Ful-
 ler will testify—their peculiar mildness is abundantly
 evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by **Dr. John Spangler,** York-town,
 Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend **Mr. JOHN MOLTER,**
 minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended
 to me as a very adequate means for the cure of chil-

dren afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the
 use of my family, to try, whether by means of this
 medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which,
 to accomplish, different other means had proved inef-
 fective. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance,
 was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to
 time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state
 of health, which would yield to none of the medicines
 administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges,
 agreeably to the directions, which carried off a sub-
 stance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close
 inspection quite replete with very small living ani-
 mals. Not one of that sort of worms which usual-
 ly afflict children, came from him. Since that pe-
 riod he grew remarkably better in health, and though
 lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon
 different occasions I have used this medicine as a
 purging substitute, and found it to answer exceed-
 ingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any
 of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned
 by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this
 medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the
 most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and
 promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off
 that bilious substance, which engenders to much in-
 disposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTER.

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE
 GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing
 them root and branch, without giving pain.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout
 Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and
 safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the
 basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in
 preventing and removing blemishes of the face and
 skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, in-
 flammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sun-
 burn, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without im-
 peding that natural insensible perspiration which is
 essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy
 and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and
 clear, improving the complexion and restoring the
 bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary
 countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

**THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
 FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.**

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens
 the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and
 cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that
 acrimonious slime and foulness, which gathered to ac-
 cumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes
 whether the effects of natural weakness or of acci-
 dent, speedily removing inflammations, discharges of
 rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never
 failing to cure those maladies which frequently suc-
 ceed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonder-
 fully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have
 experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly de-
 prived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives im-
 mediate and lasting relief in the most severe in-
 stances.

**THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT
 FOR THE ITCH.**

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one ap-
 plication, and may be used with the most perfect safety
 by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not con-
 taining a particle of mercury, or any dangerous in-
 gredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that
 tormenting smart which attends the application of
 other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

A safe and speedy remedy for a certain disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant
 fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, and
 to be used with safety by persons, in every situation
 and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous
 bile, and prevent its morbid actions; to re-
 store and mend the appetite; to procure a free per-
 spiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often
 of fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a
 cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are em-
 brated for removing habitual colic, sickness of the
 stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be
 taken by all persons on a change of climate.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL
 GREEN.**